ABSTRACT:

A tandem brake booster has a housing defined by a front shell that is joined to a rear shell to create an interior cavity. The interior cavity is divided by first and second diaphragm assemblies that are separated by a partition member to respectively isolate a first chamber from a second chamber and a third chamber from a fourth chamber. The first and third chambers are connected to fluid having a substantially constantly first pressure while the second and fourth chambers are connected to selectively receive the fluid at the first pressure or fluid at a second pressure. The partition member is characterized by a disc with a cylindrical body extending from a ledge formed on a peripheral surface of the disc and a flange located on the cylindrical body between the ledge and an end face of the cylindrical body.